

AMERICANS CAPTURE MARNE TOWN, TAKE 300 PRISONERS IN NEW DRIVE

FRENCH DRIVE WEDGE TO DEPTH OF A MILE ON MONTDIDIER FRONT

Heights North of Courcelles Stormed By Troops Yesterday Afternoon, and Same Forces Are Reported Holding Bend in Neighborhood As Far As Treloup—From Direction of Vandieres Enemy Counter Attacked Heavily, But His Assaults Were Beaten Back.

London, July 23—The French at 8:15 o'clock this morning began a new attack in the region northwest of Montdidier, according to advices received here shortly after noon today.

At 11 o'clock this morning the French were reported to have advanced a mile on a front of four miles.

It was thought, on the basis of the advices, that the attack in the Montdidier region might be on a wider front than the one mentioned.

The French, the advices say, stormed the heights north of Courcelles, at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon. They also are holding the bend in the neighborhood of Chassons, as far as Treloup. (These towns are just to the north of the Marne, to the east of Jaulgonne, taken by the Americans.)

Treloup, at the latest advices, still was in the hands of the enemy.

The French crossed the Marne at Port a Binson, just to the east of Reuil.

The enemy counter attacked heavily from the direction of Vandieres, but these onslaughts were beaten off.

The Germans are stiffening their resistance between the Ourcq and the Aisne rivers and are bringing up guns.

On the front between the Marne and Rheims the British have captured the Petitchamp wood, near Marfaux, with 2,000 prisoners and 14 machine guns.

The French have captured Oulchy le Chateau.

The Americans on the front south of Soissons have captured the town of Buzancy.

In their fighting along the Marne the French are reported to be experiencing great difficulty in making a passage of the river at some points, being stubbornly opposed by the German infantry, well supported by artillery and machine guns.

The German artillery showed considerable activity last night with gas shells in the Villers Bretonneux sector, east of Amiens, the war office announced today.

Well informed opinion in London regards the situation on the battle front as going well for the Allies. It is not expected, however, that the advance will be so rapid as previously, the Germans having now had plenty of time to get their reserves into position. They are also displaying a disposition to fight for all they are worth.

"TEDDY, JR.," WOUNDED IN MIDST OF GERMANS

Major Went "Over the Top" Without Helmet In Anxiety to Clear Out Machine Gun Nest of Enemy.

Paris, July 23—Major Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., received the wound from which he is suffering while leading an attack on a machine gun nest at Ploisy, southwest of Soissons, on Friday.

FOOD DICTATORS OF ALLIES MEET; HOOVER PRESENT

London, July 23—The conference of food controllers of the Allied governments was formally opened this morning by John Robert Clynes, the British food controller. Herbert C. Hoover, the American food administrator, attended the meeting, as did the food controllers of Italy, France, Belgium and other countries. Mr. Clynes was accompanied to the session by Waldorf Astor, the new parliamentary secretary to the British food department.

Invite Soldiers to Supper and Dance

The Thimble Club cordially invites the enlisted men of the city to attend a supper previous to the dance which is being given for them tonight under the auspices of the Minute Women, at the Colonial ball room in Fairfield avenue.

In the excitement he "went over the top" without a helmet and when wounded was in the midst of the Germans. The nest was cleared out and the village of Ploisy fell soon afterward.

The Paris editions of a Chicago paper say the major reached the American Red Cross hospital on Friday evening. An operation on the wound in his left leg was performed at midnight by Lieut. Col. Joseph A. Blake of New York. No bone was broken by the bullet.

The major's tag, which is worn by all wounded soldiers, read: "Severe gunshot wound."

Surgeons say it will be six weeks before the major returns to the front. Capt. Archie Roosevelt said yesterday that his brother was resting easily in his own home on Avenue du Bois de Boulogne.

AMERICAN ASSOC. SEASON CLOSED

Chicago, July 23.—The American Baseball association, which closed its season on Sunday because of Secretary of War Baker's recent ruling classing baseball as a non-essential occupation, will not resume its playing schedule, no matter what final decision may be made in Washington, according to President Thomas Hickey.

WILSON ISSUES AN ORDER TAKING OVER TELGRAPHS

PROGRESS MADE ON ALL FRONTS BY ALLIED TROOPS

Fiercest Fighting Continued Monday on Both Wings of German Salient.

With the French Army in the Aisne-Marne front, Monday, July 22.—(By the Associated Press)—The fiercest fighting continued throughout the day on both wings of the German salient between the Aisne and the Marne. The efforts of the enemy were concentrated on an attempt to prevent the Allied troops from cutting through on either side and thus imperiling the great masses of German troops still within the semi-circle.

Despite the German determination French, American and British troops all made progress.

Probably the heaviest fighting today occurred on the eastern wing of the salient where British troops took part. The Britishers, who had arrived on the scene only recently, engaged the enemy in a hand to hand conflict in the extreme wooded region southwest of Rheims.

Four fresh divisions faced them. One German division which had held the line against the Italians had been annihilated, only a few hundred remaining.

The Germans had a large number of machine guns in this vicinity, but the British captured 40 of them in the course of a strong attack in which they made progress and took more than 200 prisoners.

Altogether the day was very satisfactory for the Allies, who are threatening the German communications everywhere. There is every reason to believe the Germans are hurrying forward more divisions to add to the 60 they already have thrown into the battle.

Regional Chairmen Meet At Hartford

There will be a meeting of the chairmen of the Second Regional Industrial Division this afternoon at Hartford. Bradford Pierce, Jr., has been appointed head of the Second section with headquarters in this city. The section includes Connecticut and part of Massachusetts.

RUMOR GOVERNMENT IS TO COLLECT ALL RENTS

German Propaganda Believed to Be Back of Story Widely Circulated in West End of City—Has No Foundation.

Rumors have spread throughout the West End that the United States government will undertake the collecting of all house rents as a result of the charges of profiteering, made by tenants against landlords. This rumor is undoubtedly a part of German propaganda as the government has no such plan under consideration.

SAYS STRIKES IN MASSACHUSETTS MUST BE ENDED

State Board of Conciliation Official Issues Ultimatum to Employers.

Boston, July 23.—Declaring that the epidemic of strikes in Massachusetts must cease at once, Charles G. Wood of the state board of conciliation and arbitration issued today an ultimatum to employers and employees concerned in labor disputes in Lynn, Brockton, Haverhill, Attleboro, East Hampton and elsewhere, that unless they reached an agreement within 24 hours the board would order public investigations to ascertain the cause of the strikes and the parties responsible for their continuance.

Commissioner Wood returned today from Washington and said he would act on a request of President Wilson and by virtue of authority conferred by the national war labor board the war department and the department of labor.

"The production of war materials, so far as this state is concerned," he added, "must go on unhampered by industrial disputes."

Telephone and Radio Systems Under Government For Duration of War.

FEDERAL CONTROL EFFECTIVE JULY 31

Authority to Operate Wire Systems Is Vested in Postmaster General.

Washington, July 23.—President Wilson today issued a proclamation taking over control of telegraph, telephone, cable and radio systems for the duration of the war, effective July 31.

Authority to operate the wire systems is vested in the postmaster general. Complete details, it was announced, would be made public later in the day.

FOE DESTROYS STORES IN VESLE RIVER REGION

Paris, July 23.—Reports of the fighting in the Soissons-Rheims salient appearing in the Parisian newspapers tell of fires burning in Fere en Tardenois and Ville en Tardenois. Some of these were, no doubt, caused by bombs dropped by the Allied aviators, but it is believed that the enemy is destroying stores that cannot be moved back of the German defensive line along the Vesle river.

Fere en Tardenois is near the west flank of the salient near the Ville en Tardenois is farther east and is near the Allied lines, southwest of Rheims. The burning of stores in both places may be an indication of a general retirement from the salient by the Germans.

This wild rumor was brought to the notice of Ferdinand Karass, a west end landlord, who has had some difficulty with a few of his tenants who occupy two of his 44 houses. He was busy today making inquiries as to the truth of the story when seen by a representative of The Times.

In answer to a query as to his attitude in the event of such action being taken by the government Karass said: "I would be tickled to death if the authorities, whether federal, state, county, or city, collected my rents for me. It would take a great deal of work off my shoulders and I am sure that tenants in every one of my houses would be satisfied, but not as much as I would."

"If such a thing could happen tenants would have to respect property and pay rents promptly and they could not be flocking to this and that organization with fancied grievances. They have done everything in their power to discredit me with the authorities, even going to the extent of casting aspersions upon my loyalty. Of course anyone who knows my family will laugh at such an accusation and our neighbors will testify that my family has done nothing but endeavor to instill loyalty to the United States among the foreign born that we come in contact with."

"Personally I have bought \$25,000 worth of Liberty Bonds and being an American born, and raised and educated in America, there is nothing I will not do to further the interests of my country, therefore I resent the false accusations which have been brought against me by objectionable tenants whom I am now taking steps to evict from my property which they have done their level best to destroy."

EXTRAVAGANCE IN LIGHTING WILL BE DISPENSED WITH

Says Statement Issued Today By Chairman T. J. Pardy.

Householders will be greatly interested in the following suggestions that are embodied in the statements issued this morning by T. J. Pardy, chairman of the Fuel Administration of this city. He states that steps are to be taken by the Conservation Committee by which all extravagant lighting is to be dispensed with as soon as possible. Advice is given to the effect that it is well to have some one in the house when coal is expected to arrive otherwise the coal may be delivered the nearest person who has an application in.

The statement follows:

It is very difficult to get people interested in fuel economy in their homes during the summer weather, but every pound of coal saved at the present time and every effort to prepare for the coming winter should be done as soon as possible. A few repairs to heaters or even a thorough inspection of all dampers, flues and grates, the putting up of storm doors, weather strips and in exposed conditions, double windows will all help the fuel situation in the cold weather. Do not put this off until fall, but see that these items are attended to now.

If you have filed an early application for coal with any dealer, do not fail to notify him that you are ready to receive your coal and make arrangements so that someone will be in the house when the coal arrives.

As the greatest number of applications by consumers were made in the month of April, it will take several weeks to deliver the two-thirds applied for during this period.

The mutual arrangement between the local board and the dealers, is that all applications will be supplied with a moderate amount of coal in rotation to the date on which their applications were filed.

The local office are checking up these deliveries and as a whole the coal dealers are living up to their promises. If you are not at home when the coal arrives your next door neighbor may be served even though the order was placed later than yours. This saves the expense of taking it back to the dealer's yard.

Try to use egg size coal in place of stove size, and your orders may be filled earlier as there is a larger amount of this size being received. Steps are being taken by the Conservation Committee by which all extravagant lighting will be dispensed with as soon as possible.

T. J. PARDY, Chairman.

CAPE COD CANAL WILL GO UNDER FEDERAL CONTROL

New Rule, In Effect July 25, Will Protect Coal Supply.

Washington, July 23.—President Wilson today by proclamation assumed control of the Cape Cod canal, connecting Cape Cod and Buzzards Bay, Massachusetts, and directed the railroad administration to operate it.

This step was taken as a means of protection from submarine operations to the coal supply going from southern ports to New England, and as a means of expediting the movement of coal into New England, where a serious shortage existed last winter.

The canal will be taken over July 25. The railroad administration announced that dredging of the waterway to a depth of 25 feet will begin immediately, that towage facilities will be restored and that within two months water borne coal destined for New England can be moved through the canal at the rate of 10,000,000 tons a year.

Announcement also was made that vessels of the Ocean Steamship Co., Clyde line, Merchants' & Miners' Transportation Co. and Eastern Steamship Co., plying in and out of Boston, will be routed through the canal. The waterway also can be used by smaller naval craft and other shipping.

Plans for taking control of the canal were hastened by the appearance of a German submarine off the Massachusetts coast.

ATTACKS BY FRENCH RESTORE THE POSITIONS LOST NEAR GRISOLLES

Troops of Gen. Pershing and Gen. Petain Continue to Hold All of Ground Seized Since Beginning of Counter Blow on Last Thursday—Lull Is Noted Along Battle Line From Soissons to Rheims, But May Be Only Temporary, and Renewed Drive Against Salient Is Expected.

London, July 23—The town of Jaulgonne, on the Marne, has been captured by the Americans, who are continuing their advance.

So far the taking of 300 prisoners by the Americans in this advance is reported.

Franco-American troops are continuing to make progress on the battle front between the Ourcq and the Marne. Advices today are that attacks carried out by the French have restored all the ground which they lost on Monday in the region of Grisolles, seven miles northwest of Chateau Thierry.

With the American Army on the Aisne-Marne front, July 23.—(By the Associated Press)—Over night information does not indicate any radical change in the situation along the battle front. The prospects seemed to be that today would be another of heavy attacks and counter attacks, with not more than slight changes in the line.

The troops of Gen. Pershing and Gen. Petain are holding nearly every inch of ground they have taken since the counter blow began on Thursday last.

The Franco-American force north of Chateau Thierry now are holding Epieds and nearby villages, and a bit of territory northeast of Mont St. Pere. Farther east the enemy is continuing to counter attack unsuccessfully.

(By the Associated Press.)

Along the battle line from Soissons to Rheims the fighting died down during the last night, only the activity of the opposing artillery being reported by the war office at Paris.

This lull on the line where terrible fighting has occurred during the last week may, however, be only temporary and renewed Allied attacks against the flanks of the German salient, or German rear guard actions may begin at any time.

Such a lull might have been expected at this time, for the Germans have thrown heavy columns into the line running southward from Soissons and the Allies are compelled to bring up heavy artillery and supplies before they can continue their battering tactics against the enemy.

The French, not content with the work they have done in the southern battlefield, attacked along the line north of Montdidier, in the Somme sector, last night, and occupied the villages of Mailly, Rameval, Sauvillers and Aubvillers, which are west of the Aisne river and immediately to the south of the French success earlier in the month, when they captured valuable positions over a three mile front south of Castel.

The new attack was over a front of about 2 1/2 miles and the occupation of Aubvillers shows that there apparently was a penetration of German positions to a depth of a mile and a quarter. Prisoners numbering 250 were taken by the French.

There are indications that the German preparations for retreat north of the Marne are continuing. Large fires are reported burning at Fere en Tardenois, near the western flank of

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SWINE TO SUPPLY MEAT FOR U. S., HOOVER SAYS

To Increase Production Would Require Only 9 to 12 Months, Raising of Beef 3 to 5 Years.

London, July 23.—In a statement today on food problems Herbert C. Hoover, the American food administrator, spoke of the great problem of agricultural substitution, which he said was dominated by two critical and related factors, the first of which was time and the second expenditure in fodder and land productivity.

NEW FRENCH FORCE CROSSES MARNE

Paris, July 23.—French progress in the region of Oulchy le Chateau, says the Echo de Paris, will soon render the German positions in that sector untenable. New forces of Gen. De Mitry's army have crossed the Marne between Passy and Dormans, says the Petit Journal, which concludes that the northern bank of the Marne in this region will soon be cleared of the enemy.

"To increase our beef production," continued Mr. Hoover, "would require from three to five years. On the other hand, we could bring about an enormous increase in our meat and fat production through swine, within nine to 12 months."

After announcing that all anxiety had passed, Mr. Hoover continued:

"We are all building ships as a part of our submarine defense. We now have built up our food reserves in the nearest market as a further defense. The call for ships for food next year will be less than last and consequently we shall have more ships for American ships."